DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
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IN REPLY
REFER TO: Joint Interoperability Test Command (JTE)

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION **25 Mar 11**

SUBJECT: Special Interoperability Test Certification of the Hewlett Packard (HP) A7500 Series with Release 5.20

References: (a) DoD Directive 4630.05, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," 5 May 2004
(b) CJCSI 6212.01E, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems," 15 December 2008
(c) through (e), see Enclosure 1

1. References (a) and (b) establish the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC), as the responsible organization for interoperability test certification.

2. The HP A7510 and A7506 with Release 5.20 are hereinafter referred to as the system under test (SUT). The SUT meets all of its critical interoperability requirements and is certified for joint use within the Defense Information System Network (DISN) as an Assured Services Local Area Network (ASLAN) core, distribution, and access switch. The SUT is certified as interoperable for joint use within the DISN with other ASLAN components listed on the Unified Capabilities (UC) Approved Products List (APL) with the following interfaces: 10000/1000Base SX/LX, 100BaseFX, and 10/100/1000BaseT. The SUT met the critical interoperability requirements set forth in Reference (c) using test procedures derived from Reference (d). The HP A7506-V and A7503 employ the same software and similar hardware as the SUT. The JITC analysis determined these systems to be functionally identical to the SUT for interoperability certification purposes and they are also certified for joint use.

The SUT is certified to support Defense Switched Network (DSN) Assured Services over Internet Protocol. If a component meets the minimum requirements for deployment in an ASLAN, it also meets the lesser requirements for deployment in a non-ASLAN. Non-ASLANs are "commercial grade" and provide support to Command and Control (C2) (ROUTINE only calls) (C2(R)) or non-C2 voice subscribers. The SUT is certified for joint use deployment in a non-ASLAN for C2R and non-C2 traffic. When deployed in a non-ASLAN, the SUT may also be used to receive all levels of precedence, but is limited to supporting calls that are originated at ROUTINE precedence only. Non-ASLANs do not meet the availability or redundancy requirements for C2 or Special C2 users and therefore are not authorized to support precedence calls originated above ROUTINE.

Testing of the SUT did not include video services or data applications; however, simulated preferred data, best effort data, and video traffic was generated during testing to determine the

SUT's ability to prioritize and properly queue voice media and signaling traffic. No other configurations, features, or functions, except those cited within this document, are certified by the JITC. This certification expires upon changes that affect interoperability, but no later than three years from the date of Defense Information Assurance (IA)/Security Accreditation Working Group (DSAWG) accreditation (23 November 2010).

3. This finding is based on interoperability testing conducted by JITC, DISA adjudication of open test discrepancy reports (TDRs), review of the vendor's Letters of Compliance (LoC), and DSAWG accreditation. Interoperability testing was conducted by JITC at the Global Information Grid Network Test Facility, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, from 11 January through 19 March 2010. Review of the vendor's LoC was completed on 3 May 2010. DISA adjudication of outstanding TDRs was completed on 3 May 2010. DSAWG granted accreditation on 23 November 2010 based on the security testing completed by DISA-led IA test teams and published in a separate report, Reference (e). The test and certification was conducted on 3Com switches, which have all been renamed after HP purchased 3Com in 2010. Table 1 provides a cross-reference between the 3Com switch products originally tested for certification or certified through analysis and the same products renamed as HP switch products. The documentation for the 3Com certification is provided in Reference (f), which is identical to this certification except for the switch product models and name of developer.

Table 1. HP to 3Com Switch Product Cross-Reference

3Com Switch[1]	**HP Switch[1]**	**Function**
3CS7910E	**A7510**	Core, Distribution, Access Switch
3CS7906E	**A7506**	Core, Distribution, Access Switch
S7906E-V	A7506-V	Core, Distribution, Access Switch
S7903E	A7503	Core, Distribution, Access Switch
3Com Switch Subcomponent[1]	**HP Switch Subcomponent[1]**	**Function**
0231A92P	JD202A	12-Port Advanced 1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
0231A79J	JD207A	12-port 100/1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
0231A998	**JD220A**	**Salience VI-Plus 768G Switch Fabric**
0231A935	JD195A	384G Advanced Switch Fabric
0231A934	JF219B	384G Switch Fabric support smaller mac/routing table
0231A998	JF224A	384 Gbps Fabric with additional 12 1000BASE-X SFP
0231A933	**JD193B**	**384G Switch Fabric, with 2 10GBASE-X (XFP)**
0231A0AE	**JD191A**	**8-port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)**
0231A973	JD232A	4 port 10GBASE-X Enhanced (XFP)
0231A977	JD235A	4 port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)
0231A974	**JD233A**	**2-port 10GBASE-X (XFP) Enhanced**
0231A978	JD236A	2-port 10GBASE-X (XFP) Extended
0231A92Q	**JD201A**	**S7900E 2-Port 10GBASE-X (XFP)**
0231A76P	JD200A	1-port 10GBASE-X XFP
0231A92W	**JE147A**	**48-port 10/100/1000BASE-TX**
0231A48J	**JD192A[2]**	**DIMM Power over Ethernet Module**
0231A930	JE150A	48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Module
0231A92X	JD221A	48-Port 1000BASE-X Module(SFP)
0231A972	JD231A	24-port 100/1000BASE-X Combo Enhanced (SFP)
0231A975	JD234A	24-port 100/1000BASE-X Extended (SFP)
0231A932	JE152A	24-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Module (RJ45)
0231A90F	JD223A	24-Port 1000BASE-X/100BASE-FX Module with 8 Combo Ports (SFP)
0231A931	JE151A	24-Port 1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
0231A971	JD230A	24-port 1000BASE-X Combo (SFP) with 2-port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)
0231A76V	JD206A	24-port 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ45) with 2-port 10GBASE-X Module (XFP)
0231A92N	JD205A	24-Port 1000BASE-X (SFP) and 2-Port 10GBASE-X Module (XFP)

Table 1. HP to 3Com Switch Product Cross-Reference (continued)

NOTES:
1. Components bolded and underlined were tested by JITC. The other components in the family series were not tested; however, they utilize the same software and hardware and JITC analysis determined them to be functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes and they are also certified for joint use.

2. The 0231a92w/JE147A 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-TX Ethernet card includes two optional DIMM power over Ethernet modules (part number 0231A48J/JD192A). This card is certified for joint use with or without the DIMM modules. Each module provides Power over Ethernet for 24 ports.

LEGEND:

DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Package	PWR	Power over Ethernet
Gbps	Gigabits per second	SFP	Small Form Factor Pluggable
HP	Hewlett Packard	XFP	10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable
JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command		

4. Table 2 provides the SUT's interface status. The SUT capability and functional requirements are listed in Table 3.

Table 2. SUT Interface Status

Interface	Applicability			CRs/FRs (See note 1.)	Status		
	Co	D	A		Co	D	A
Network Management Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
EIA/TIA-232 (Serial)	R	R	R	EIA/TIA-232	Met	Met	Met
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Not Tested[2]		
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Met[3]	Met[3]	Met[3]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Met[3]	Met[3]	Met[3]
Uplink Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	R	R	R	1-15, 16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	C	C	C	1-6, 11, 16, 18-24, 28-31, 40-41, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1-16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	R	R	C	1-5, 8-16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	C	C	C	1-5, 8-16, 18, 19, 40-41, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
Access Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	C	C	R	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	R	R	R	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	C	C	C	1-6, 11, 18-24, 28-31, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	R	R	C	1-6, 11, 18-24, 28-31, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
Generic Requirements for all Interfaces							
Generic Requirements not associated with specific interfaces	R	R	R	30-32, 35, 36, 40, 69-71	Met	Met	Met
DoD IPv6 Profile Requirements	R	R	R	UCR Section 5.3.5.5	Met[3,4,5]	Met[3,4,5]	Met[3,4,5]
Security	R	R	R	UCR Sections 5.3.1.3.8, 5.3.1.5, 5.3.1.6, and 5.4	Met[6]	Met[6]	Met[6]

NOTES:
1 The SUT's specific capability and functional requirement ID numbers depicted in the CRs/FRs column can be cross-referenced in Table 3. These requirements are for the following HP switches, which are certified in the ASLAN Core, Distribution, and Access layers: **A7510, A7506,** A7506-V, and A7503. The JITC tested the devices that are bolded and underlined. The other devices listed that are not bolded or underlined are in the same family series as the SUT were not tested; however, they utilize the same OS software and hardware and JITC analysis determined them to be functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes.
2 This interface is not offered by the SUT. This is not a required interface for a core, distribution, or access switch.
3 The SUT does not support the following IPv6 RFC: 4007 for ID number 53 depicted in Table 3. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 October 2011 with a software update.

Table 2. SUT Interface Status (continued)

NOTES (continued):

4 The SUT does not support the following authentication RFC: 2404 for ID number 74 depicted in Table 3. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 January 2011 with a software update.

5 The SUT does not support the following IPv6 RFC: 3315 for ID number 54 depicted in Table 3. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 January 2011 with a software update.

6 Security testing is accomplished via DISA-led Information Assurance test teams and published in a separate report, Reference (e).

LEGEND:

802.3ab	1000BaseT Gbps Ethernet over twisted pair at 1 Gbps (125 Mbps)	DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
802.3ae	10 Gbps Ethernet	EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance
802.3i	10BaseT Mbps over twisted pair	EIA-232	Standard for defining the mechanical and electrical characteristics for connecting Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Circuit-terminating Equipment (DCE) data communications devices
802.3u	Standard for carrier sense multiple access with collision detection at 100 Mbps		
802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet Standard	FRs	Functional Requirements
10BaseT	10 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	Gbps	Gigabits per second
100BaseT	100 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	ID	Identification
		ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
100BaseFX	100 Mbps Ethernet over fiber	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
1000BaseFX	1000 Mbps Ethernet over fiber	IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
1000BaseT	1000 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command
		Mbps	Megabits per second
10GBaseX	10000 Mbps Ethernet over Category 5 Twisted Pair Copper	OS	Operating System
		POAM	Plan of Action and Milestones
A	Access	R	Required
ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	RFCs	Request for Comments
C	Conditional	SUT	System Under Test
Co	Core	TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
CRs	Capability Requirements	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
D	Distribution	UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair

Table 3. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
1	ASLAN components can have no single point of failure for >96 users for C2 and Special C2 users. Non-ASLAN components can have a single point of failure for C2(R) and non-C2 users. (R)		5.3.1.2.1, 5.3.1.7.7
2	Non-blocking of any voice or video traffic at 50%. (R)		5.3.1.3
3	Maximum of 1 ms of jitter for all ASLAN components. (R)		5.3.1.3
4	Maximum of 0.02% packet loss for core and distribution layer components and 0.01% for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3
5	Maximum of 2 ms latency for core and distribution layer components and 2 ms for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3
6	100 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3u and 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3z for core and distribution layer components and 10 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3i and 100 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3u for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3.1
7	Force mode and auto-negotiation IAW IEEE 802.3, filtering IAW RFC 1812, and flow control IAW IEEE 802.3x. (R)		5.3.1.3.2
8	Port Parameter Requirements	Auto-negotiation IAW IEEE 802.3. (R)	5.3.1.3.2
9		Force mode IAW IEEE 802.3. (R)	
10		Flow control IAW IEEE 802.3x. (R)	
11		Filtering IAW RFC 1812. (R)	
12		Link Aggregation IAW IEEE 802.3ad (output/egress ports only). (R)	
13		Spanning Tree Protocol IAW IEEE 802.1D. (R)	
14		Multiple Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1s. (R)	
15		Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1w. (R)	
16	LACP link Failover and Link Aggregation IAW IEEE 802.3ad (uplink ports only). (R)		5.3.1.3.2, 5.3.1.7.7.1
17	Class of Service Marking: Layer 3 DSCPs IAW RFC 2474. (R) Layer 2 3-bit user priority field of the IEEE 802.1Q 2-byte TCI field. (C)		5.3.1.3.3
18	VLAN Capabilities IAW IEEE 802.1Q. (R)		5.3.1.3.4

Table 3. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements (continued)

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
19	Protocols IAW DISR profile (IPv4 and IPv6). IPv4 (R: LAN Switch, Layer 2 Switch): IPv6 (R: LAN Switch, C: Layer 2 Switch). Note: Layer 2 switch is required to support only RFC 2460, 5095, 2464, and be able to queue packets based on DSCPs in accordance with RFC 2474.		5.3.1.3.5
20	QoS Features	Shall support minimum of 4 queues. (R)	5.3.1.3.6
21		Must be able to assign VLAN tagged packets to a queue. (R)	
22		Support DSCP PHBs per RFCs 2474, 2494, 2597, 2598, and 3246. (R: LAN Switch). Note: Layer 2 switch is required to support RFC 2474 only.	
23		Support a minimum of one of the following: Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) IAW RFC 3662, Priority Queuing (PQ) IAW RFC 1046, or Class-Based WFQ IAW RFC 3366. (R)	
24		Must be able to assign a bandwidth or percent of traffic to any queue. (R)	
25	Network Monitoring	SNMP IAW RFC's 1157, 2206, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, and 3414. (R)	5.3.1.3.7
26		SNMP traps IAW RFC1215. (R)	
27		Remote monitoring IAW RFC1281 and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model IAW RFC 3826. (R)	
28	Product Requirements Summary IAW UCR2008 Table 5.3.1-5. (R)		5.3.1.3.9
29	E2E Performance (Voice)	No more than 5 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	5.3.1.4.1
		No more than 3 ms Jitter over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	
30	E2E Performance (Video)	No more than 30 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	5.3.1.4.2
		No more than 30 ms Jitter over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	
31	E2E Performance (Data)	No more than 50 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion (R)	5.3.1.4.3
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	
32	LAN Network Management	Configuration Control for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.1
33		Operational Controls for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.2
34		Performance Monitoring for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.3
35		Alarms for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.4
36		Reporting for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.5
37	Redundancy	Redundant Power Supplies. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	5.3.1.7.7
38		Chassis Failover. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	
39		Switch Fabric Failover. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	
40		Non-LACP Link Failover.(R)	
41		Fiber Blade Failover. (R)	
42		Stack Failover. (C) (Required if the stack supports more than 96 users.)	
43		CPU (routing engine) blade Failover. (R)	
44	MPLS	MPLS May not add measurable Loss or Jitter to system. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.1
45		MPLS Conforms to RFCs in Table 5.3.1-14. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.1
46		MPLS Support L2 and L3 VPNs. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.2.1 /2
47	IPv6 Product Requirements: Dual Stack for IPv4 and IPv6 IAW RFC 4213 if routing functions are supported. (C)		5.3.5.4
48	IPv6 System Requirements	Support IPv6 IAW RFCs 2460 and 5095 if routing functions are supported. (C)	5.3.5.4
49		Support IPv6 packets over Ethernet IAW RFC2464. (R)	5.3.5.4
50		Support MTU discovery IAW RFC 1981 if routing functions are supported. (C)	5.3.5.4.1
51		Support a minimum MTU of 1280 IAW RFCs 2460 and 5095. (R)	5.3.5.4.1
52		Shall support IPv6 addresses IAW RFC4291. (R)	5.3.5.4.3
53		Shall support IPv6 scoped addresses IAW RFC4007. (R)	5.3.5.4.3
54		if routing functions are supported: If DHCP is supported must be IAW RFC3315, if DHCPv6 is supported it shall be IAW RFC 3313. (C)	5.3.5.4.4
55	IPv6 Router Advertise-ments	If the system supports routing functions, the system shall inspect valid router advertisements sent by other routers and verify that the routers are advertising consistent information on a link and shall log any inconsistent router advertisements, and shall prefer routers that are reachable over routers whose reachability is suspect or unknown (C).	5.3.5.4.5.2
56		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall include the MTU value in the router advertisement message for all links in accordance with RFC 2461 and RFC 4861. (C)	
57		IPv6 Neighbor Discovery: The system shall not set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message for solicited advertisements for anycast addresses or solicited proxy advertisements. (R)	

Table 3. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements (continued)

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
58	IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	if routing functions are supported: Neighbor discovery IAW RFCs 2461 and 4861. (C)	5.3.5.4.5
59		The system shall not set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message for solicited advertisements for anycast addresses or solicited proxy advertisements. (R)	
60		The system shall set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message to "1" if the message is not an anycast address or a unicast address for which the system is providing proxy service. (R)	
61	IPv6 SLAAC and Manual Address Assignment	If the system supports stateless IP address Auto-configuration, the system shall support IPv6 SLAAC for interfaces supporting UC functions in accordance with RFC 2462 and RFC 4862.(C)	5.3.5.4.6
62		If the product supports IPv6 SLAAC, the product shall have a configurable parameter that allows the function to be enabled and disabled. (C)	
63		If the product supports IPv6 SLAAC, the product shall have a configurable parameter that allows the "managed address configuration" flag and the "other stateful configuration" flag to always be set and not perform stateless auto-configuration. (C)	
64		If the product supports stateless IP address auto-configuration including those provided for the commercial market, the DAD shall be disabled in accordance with RFC 2462 and RFC 4862.(C)	
65		The system shall support manual assignment of IPv6 addresses. (R)	
66		If the system provides routing functions, the system shall default to using the "managed address configuration" flag and the "other stateful flag" set to TRUE in their router advertisements when stateful auto-configuration is implemented. (C)	
67	IPv6 ICMP	The system shall support the ICMPv6 as described in RFC 4443. (R)	5.3.5.4.7
68		The system shall have a configurable rate limiting parameter for rate limiting the forwarding of ICMP messages. (R)	
69		The system shall support the capability to enable or disable the ability of the system to generate a Destination Unreachable message in response to a packet that cannot be delivered to its destination for reasons other than congestion. (R) Required if LS supports routing functions.	
70		The system shall support the enabling or disabling of the ability to send an Echo Reply message in response to an Echo Request message sent to an IPv6 multicast or anycast address (C). Required if LS supports routing functions.	
71		The system shall validate ICMPv6 messages, using the information contained in the payload, prior to acting on them (C). Required if LS supports routing functions.	
72	IPv6 Routing Functions	If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support the OSPF for IPv6 as described in RFC 2740 (C).	5.3.5.4.8
73		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support securing OSPF with Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) as described for other IPSec instances in UCR 2008, Section 5.4 (C).	
74		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support OSPF for IPv6 as described in RFC 2740, router to router integrity using IP authentication header with HMAC-SHA1-96 with ESP and AH as described in RFC 2404, shall support OSPFv3 IAW RFC 4552 (C).	
75		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) process as described in RFC 2710 and extended in RFC 3810 (C).	
76	Site Requirements	Engineering Requirements: Physical Media for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.1
77		Battery Back up two hours for non-ASLAN components and eight hours for ASLAN components. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.5
78		Availability of 99.999 percent (Special C2), and 99.997 percent (C2) for ASLAN (R), and 99.9 percent (non-C2 and C2(R) for non-ASLAN. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.6
79	IA Security requirements	Port-Based access Control IAW IEEE 802.1x (R)	5.3.1.3.2
80		Secure methods for network configuration. SSH2 instead of Telnet and support RFCs 4251-4254. Must use HTTPS instead of http, and support RFCs 2660 and 2818 for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6
81		Security (R)	5.3.1.3.8
82		Must meet IA requirements IAW UCR 2008 Section 5.4 for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.5

NOTE: All requirements are for core, distribution, and access layer components unless otherwise specified.

Table 3. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements (continued)

LEGEND:

ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	HTTPS	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, Secure	MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
C	Conditional	IA	Information Assurance	OSPF	Open Shortest Path First
C2	Command and Control	IAW	In Accordance with	OSPFv3	Open Shortest Path First Version 3
C2(R)	Command and Control ROUTINE only	ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol	PHB	Per Hop Behavior
CPU	Central Processing Unit	ICMPv6	Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6	QoS	Quality of Service
DAD	Duplicate Address Detection	ID	Identification	R	Required
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	RFC	Request for Comments
DHCPv6	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6	IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4	SLAAC	Stateless Auto Address Configuration
DISR	Department of Defense Information Technology Standards Registry	IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
DSCP	Differentiated Services Code Point	LACP	Link Aggregation Control Protocol	SSH2	Secure Shell Version 2
E2E	End-to-End	LAN	Local Area Network	SUT	System Under Test
HMAC	Hash-based Message Authentication Code	LS	LAN Switch	TCI	Tag Control Information
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol	Mbps	Megabits per second	UC	Unified Capabilities
		MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
		ms	millisecond	VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
				VPN	Virtual Private Network

5. No detailed test report was developed in accordance with the Program Manager's request. JITC distributes interoperability information via the JITC Electronic Report Distribution (ERD) system, which uses Unclassified-But-Sensitive Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) e-mail. More comprehensive interoperability status information is available via the JITC System Tracking Program (STP). The STP is accessible by .mil/gov users on the NIPRNet at https://stp.fhu.disa.mil. Test reports, lessons learned, and related testing documents and references are on the JITC Joint Interoperability Tool (JIT) at https://jit.fhu.disa.mil (NIPRNet). Information related to DSN testing is on the Telecom Switched Services Interoperability (TSSI) website at http://jitc.fhu.disa.mil/tssi. Due to the sensitivity of the information, the Information Assurance Accreditation Package (IAAP) that contains the approved configuration and deployment guide must be requested directly through government civilian or uniformed military personnel from the Unified Capabilities Certification Office (UCCO), e-mail: ucco@disa.mil.

6. The JITC point of contact is Mr. Edward Mellon, DSN 879-5159, commercial (520) 538-5159, FAX DSN 879-4347, or e-mail to Edward.Mellon@disa.mil. The JITC's mailing address is P.O. Box 12798, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85670-2798. The Tracking Number for the SUT is 0920503.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Enclosures a/s

for BRADLEY A. CLARK
Chief
Battlespace Communications Portfolio

JITC Memo, JTE, Special Interoperability Test Certification of the Hewlett Packard (HP) A7500 Series with Release 5.20

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Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (NII)/DOD CIO
U.S. Joint Forces Command, Net-Centric Integration, Communication, and Capabilities Division, J68
Defense Information Systems Agency, GS23

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

(c) Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, "Department of Defense Unified Capabilities Requirements 2008 Change 1," 22 January 2010
(d) Joint Interoperability Test Command, "Defense Switched Network Generic Switch Test Plan (GSTP), Change 2," 2 October 2006
(e) Joint Interoperability Test Command, "Information Assurance (IA) Assessment of 3Com S7900E (Tracking Number 0920503)," 23 November 2010
(f) Joint Interoperability Test Command, Memo, JTE, "Special Interoperability Test Certification of the 3Com Switch 7900 Series with Release 5.20," 23 November 2010

CERTIFICATION TESTING SUMMARY

1. SYSTEM TITLE. Hewlett Packard (HP) A7500 Series with Release 5.20; hereinafter referred to as the system under test (SUT).

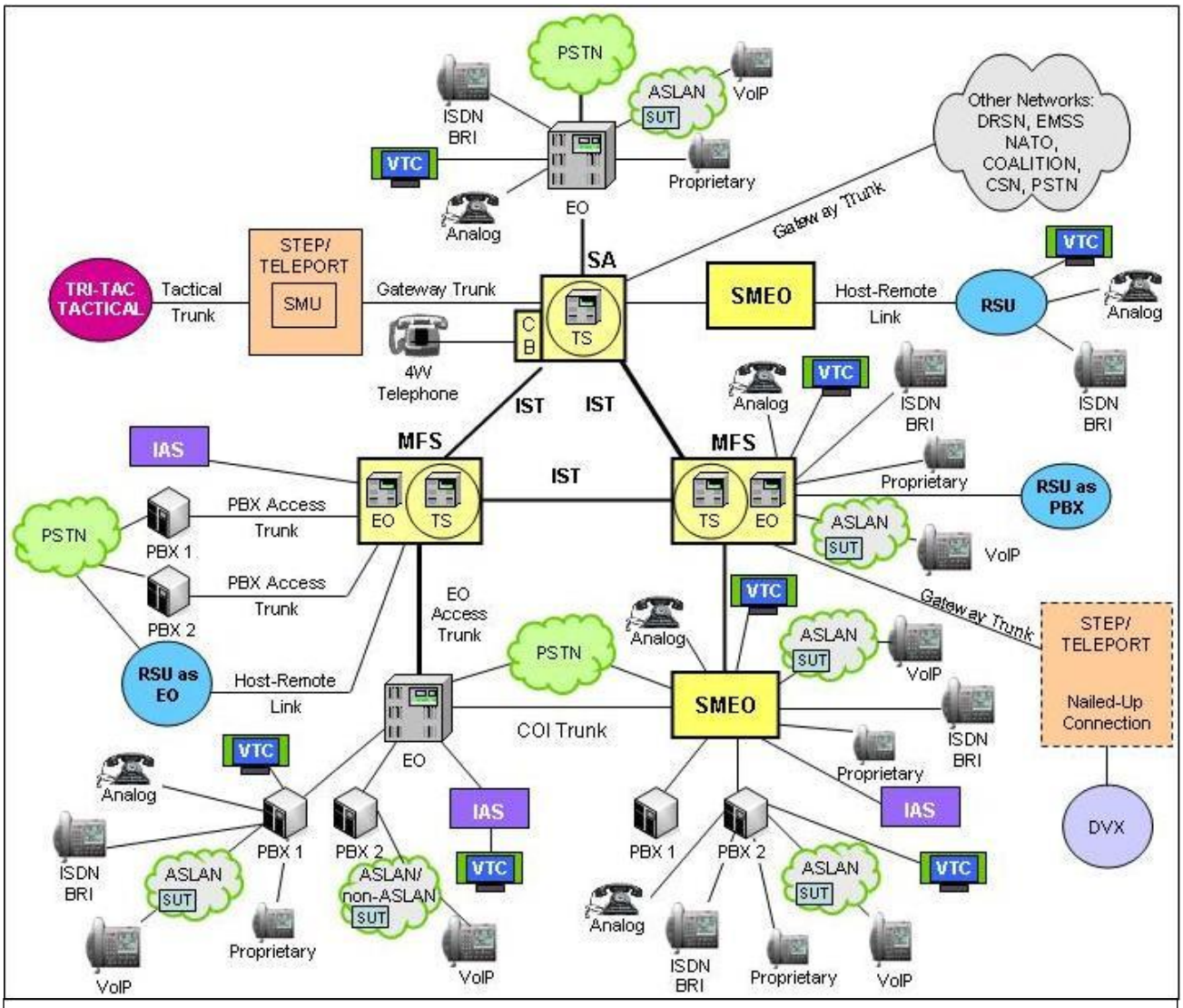
2. PROPONENT. Kentucky Army National Guard (DCSIM).

3. PROGRAM MANAGER. Gerald Sewell, KG-J6, 100 Minuteman Parkway, Building 154, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40604, e-mail: Gerald.sewell@us.army.mil.

4. TESTER. Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC), Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

5. SYSTEM UNDER TEST DESCRIPTION. The SUT is used to transport voice signaling and media as part of an overall Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) system. The SUT provides availability, security, and Quality of Service (QoS) to meet the operational requirements of the network and Assured Services for the warfighter. The SUT is certified as a core, distribution, or access switch and is interoperable for joint use with other Assured Services Local Area Network (ASLAN) components listed on the Unified Capabilities (UC) Approved Products List (APL) with the following interfaces: 10000/1000Base SX/LX, 100BaseFX, and 10/100/1000BaseT. The HP A7510 and A7506 were the systems tested; however, the HP A7506-V and A7503 employ the same software and similar hardware as the SUT. The JITC analysis determined these systems to be functionally identical to the SUT for interoperability certification purposes.

6. OPERATIONAL ARCHITECTURE. The Defense Switched Network (DSN) architecture is a two-level network hierarchy consisting of DSN backbone switches and Service/Agency installation switches. Service/Agency installation switches have been authorized to extend voice services over Internet Protocol (IP) infrastructures. The Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR) operational DSN Architecture is depicted in Figure 2-1, which depicts the relationship of the ASLAN and non-ASLAN to the DSN switch types.



LEGEND:

4W	4-Wire
ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network
BRI	Basic Rate Interface
CB	Channel Bank
COI	Community of Interest
CSN	Canadian Switch Network
DRSN	Defense Red Switch Network
DSN	Defense Switched Network
DVX	Deployable Voice Exchange
EMSS	Enhanced Mobile Satellite System
EO	End Office
IAS	Integrated Access Switch
IP	Internet Protocol
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
IST	Interswitch Trunk
MFS	Multifunction Switch
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PBX 1	Private Branch Exchange 1
PBX 2	Private Branch Exchange 2
PC	Personal Computer
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
RSU	Remote Switching Unit
SMEO	Small End Office
SMU	Switched Multiplex Unit
STEP	Standardized Tactical Entry Point
TDM/P	Time Division Multiplex/Packetized
Tri-Tac	Tri-Service Tactical Communications Program
TS	Tandem Switch
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VTC	Video Teleconferencing
SUT	System Under Test

Figure 2-1. DSN Architecture

7. REQUIRED SYSTEM INTERFACES. The SUT capability and functional requirements are listed in Table 2-1. These requirements are derived from the UCR 2008, Change 1, and verified through JITC testing and review of the vendor's Letters of Compliance (LoC).

Table 2-1. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
1	ASLAN components can have no single point of failure for >96 users for C2 and Special C2 users. Non-ASLAN components can have a single point of failure for C2(R) and non-C2 users. (R)		5.3.1.2.1, 5.3.1.7.7
2	Non-blocking of any voice or video traffic at 50%. (R)		5.3.1.3
3	Maximum of 1 ms of jitter for all ASLAN components. (R)		5.3.1.3
4	Maximum of 0.02% packet loss for core and distribution layer components and 0.01% for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3
5	Maximum of 2 ms latency for core and distribution layer components and 2 ms for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3
6	100 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3u and 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3z for core and distribution layer components and 10 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3i and 100 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3u for access layer components. (R)		5.3.1.3.1
7	Force mode and auto-negotiation IAW IEEE 802.3, filtering IAW RFC 1812, and flow control IAW IEEE 802.3x. (R)		5.3.1.3.2
8	Port Parameter Requirements	Auto-negotiation IAW IEEE 802.3. (R)	5.3.1.3.2
9		Force mode IAW IEEE 802.3. (R)	
10		Flow control IAW IEEE 802.3x. (R)	
11		Filtering IAW RFC 1812. (R)	
12		Link Aggregation IAW IEEE 802.3ad (output/egress ports only). (R)	
13		Spanning Tree Protocol IAW IEEE 802.1D. (R)	
14		Multiple Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1s. (R)	
15		Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1w. (R)	
16	LACP link Failover and Link Aggregation IAW IEEE 802.3ad (uplink ports only). (R)		5.3.1.3.2, 5.3.1.7.7.1
17	Class of Service Marking: Layer 3 DSCPs IAW RFC 2474. (R) Layer 2 3-bit user priority field of the IEEE 802.1Q 2-byte TCI field. (C)		5.3.1.3.3
18	VLAN Capabilities IAW IEEE 802.1Q. (R)		5.3.1.3.4
19	Protocols IAW DISR profile (IPv4 and IPv6). IPv4 (R: LAN Switch, Layer 2 Switch): IPv6 (R: LAN Switch, C: Layer 2 Switch). Note: Layer 2 switch is required to support only RFC 2460, 5095, 2464, and be able to queue packets based on DSCPs in accordance with RFC 2474.		5.3.1.3.5
20	QoS Features	Shall support minimum of 4 queues. (R)	5.3.1.3.6
21		Must be able to assign VLAN tagged packets to a queue. (R)	
22		Support DSCP PHBs per RFCs 2474, 2494, 2597, 2598, and 3246. (R: LAN Switch). Note: Layer 2 switch is required to support RFC 2474 only.	
23		Support a minimum of one of the following: Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) IAW RFC 3662, Priority Queuing (PQ) IAW RFC 1046, or Class-Based WFQ IAW RFC 3366. (R)	
24		Must be able to assign a bandwidth or percent of traffic to any queue. (R)	
25	Network Monitoring	SNMP IAW RFC's 1157, 2206, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, and 3414. (R)	5.3.1.3.7
26		SNMP traps IAW RFC1215. (R)	
27		Remote monitoring IAW RFC1281 and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model IAW RFC 3826. (R)	
28	Product Requirements Summary IAW UCR2008 Table 5.3.1-5. (R)		5.3.1.3.9
29	E2E Performance (Voice)	No more than 5 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	5.3.1.4.1
		No more than 3 ms Jitter over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	
30	E2E Performance (Video)	No more than 30 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	5.3.1.4.2
		No more than 30 ms Jitter over any 5-minute period measured under congestion. (R)	
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	
31	E2E Performance (Data)	No more than 50 ms Latency over any 5-minute period measured under congestion (R)	5.3.1.4.3
		Packet loss not to exceed engineered (queuing) parameters over any 5-minute period under congestion. (R)	

Table 2-1. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements (continued)

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
32	LAN Network Management	Configuration Control for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.1
33		Operational Controls for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.2
34		Performance Monitoring for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.3
35		Alarms for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.4
36		Reporting for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6.5
37	Redundancy	Redundant Power Supplies. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	5.3.1.7.7
38		Chassis Failover. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	
39		Switch Fabric Failover. (Required on standalone redundant products.)	
40		Non-LACP Link Failover.(R)	
41		Fiber Blade Failover. (R)	
42		Stack Failover. (C) (Required if the stack supports more than 96 users.)	
43		CPU (routing engine) blade Failover. (R)	
44	MPLS	MPLS May not Add measurable Loss or Jitter to system. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.1
45		MPLS Conforms to RFCs in Table 5.3.1-14. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.1
46		MPLS Support L2 and L3 VPNs. (C)	5.3.1.8.4.2.1/2
47	IPv6 Product Requirements: Dual Stack for IPv4 and IPv6 IAW RFC 4213 if routing functions are supported. (C)		5.3.5.4
48	IPv6 System Requirements	Support IPv6 IAW RFCs 2460 and 5095 if routing functions are supported. (C)	5.3.5.4
49		Support IPv6 packets over Ethernet IAW RFC2464. (R)	5.3.5.4
50		Support MTU discovery IAW RFC 1981 if routing functions are supported. (C)	5.3.5.4.1
51		Support a minimum MTU of 1280 IAW RFCs 2460 and 5095. (R)	5.3.5.4.1
52		Shall support IPv6 addresses IAW RFC4291. (R)	5.3.5.4.3
53		Shall support IPv6 scoped addresses IAW RFC4007. (R)	5.3.5.4.3
54		if routing functions are supported: If DHCP is supported must be IAW RFC3315, if DHCPv6 is supported it shall be IAW RFC 3313. (C)	5.3.5.4.4
55	IPv6 Router Advertisements	If the system supports routing functions, the system shall inspect valid router advertisements sent by other routers and verify that the routers are advertising consistent information on a link and shall log any inconsistent router advertisements, and shall prefer routers that are reachable over routers whose reachability is suspect or unknown (C).	5.3.5.4.5.2
56		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall include the MTU value in the router advertisement message for all links in accordance with RFC 2461 and RFC 4861. (C)	
57		IPv6 Neighbor Discovery: The system shall not set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message for solicited advertisements for anycast addresses or solicited proxy advertisements. (R)	
58	IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	if routing functions are supported: Neighbor discovery IAW RFCs 2461 and 4861. (C)	5.3.5.4.5
59		The system shall not set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message for solicited advertisements for anycast addresses or solicited proxy advertisements. (R)	
60		The system shall set the override flag bit in the neighbor advertisement message to “1” if the message is not an anycast address or a unicast address for which the system is providing proxy service. (R)	
61	IPv6 SLAAC and Manual Address Assignment	If the system supports stateless IP address Auto-configuration, the system shall support IPv6 SLAAC for interfaces supporting UC functions in accordance with RFC 2462 and RFC 4862.(C)	5.3.5.4.6
62		If the product supports IPv6 SLAAC, the product shall have a configurable parameter that allows the function to be enabled and disabled. (C)	
63		If the product supports IPv6 SLAAC, the product shall have a configurable parameter that allows the “managed address configuration” flag and the “other stateful configuration” flag to always be set and not perform stateless auto-configuration. (C)	
64		If the product supports stateless IP address auto-configuration including those provided for the commercial market, the DAD shall be disabled in accordance with RFC 2462 and RFC 4862.(C)	
65		The system shall support manual assignment of IPv6 addresses. (R)	
66		If the system provides routing functions, the system shall default to using the “managed address configuration” flag and the “other stateful flag” set to TRUE in their router advertisements when stateful auto-configuration is implemented. (C)	

Table 2-1. SUT Capability and Functional Requirements (continued)

ID	Requirement (See note.)		UCR Reference
67	IPv6 ICMP	The system shall support the ICMPv6 as described in RFC 4443. (R)	5.3.5.4.7
68		The system shall have a configurable rate limiting parameter for rate limiting the forwarding of ICMP messages. (R)	
69		The system shall support the capability to enable or disable the ability of the system to generate a Destination Unreachable message in response to a packet that cannot be delivered to its destination for reasons other than congestion. (R) Required if LS supports routing functions.	
70		The system shall support the enabling or disabling of the ability to send an Echo Reply message in response to an Echo Request message sent to an IPv6 multicast or anycast address (C). Required if LS supports routing functions.	
71		The system shall validate ICMPv6 messages, using the information contained in the payload, prior to acting on them (C). Required if LS supports routing functions.	
72	IPv6 Routing Functions	If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support the OSPF for IPv6 as described in RFC 2740 (C).	5.3.5.4.8
73		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support securing OSPF with Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) as described for other IPSec instances in UCR 2008, Section 5.4 (C).	
74		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support OSPF for IPv6 as described in RFC 2740, router to router integrity using IP authentication header with HMAC-SHA1-96 with ESP and AH as described in RFC 2404, shall support OSPFv3 IAW RFC 4552 (C).	
75		If the system supports routing functions, the system shall support the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) process as described in RFC 2710 and extended in RFC 3810 (C).	
76	Site Requirements	Engineering Requirements: Physical Media for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.1
77		Battery Back up two hours for non-ASLAN components and eight hours for ASLAN components. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.5
78		Availability of 99.999 percent (Special C2), and 99.997 percent (C2) for ASLAN (R), and 99.9 percent (non-C2 and C2(R) for non-ASLAN. (R) (Site requirement)	5.3.1.7.6
79	IA Security requirements	Port-Based access Control IAW IEEE 802.1x (R)	5.3.1.3.2
80		Secure methods for network configuration. SSH2 instead of Telnet and support RFCs 4251-4254. Must use HTTPS instead of http, and support RFCs 2660 and 2818 for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.6
81		Security (R)	5.3.1.3.8
82		Must meet IA requirements IAW UCR 2008 Section 5.4 for ASLAN and non-ASLAN. (R)	5.3.1.5

NOTE: All requirements are for core, distribution, and access layer components unless otherwise specified.

LEGEND:

ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	HTTPS	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, Secure	MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
C	Conditional	IA	Information Assurance	OSPF	Open Shortest Path First
C2	Command and Control	IAW	In Accordance with	OSPFv3	Open Shortest Path First Version 3
C2(R)	Command and Control ROUTINE only	ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol	PHB	Per Hop Behavior
CPU	Central Processing Unit	ICMPv6	Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6	QoS	Quality of Service
DAD	Duplicate Address Detection	ID	Identification	R	Required
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	RFC	Request for Comments
DHCPv6	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6	IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4	SLAAC	Stateless Auto Address Configuration
DISR	Department of Defense Information Technology Standards Registry	IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
DSCP	Differentiated Services Code Point	LACP	Link Aggregation Control Protocol	SSH2	Secure Shell Version 2
E2E	End-to-End	LAN	Local Area Network	SUT	System Under Test
HMAC	Hash-based Message Authentication Code	LS	LAN Switch	TCI	Tag Control Information
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol	Mbps	Megabits per second	UC	Unified Capabilities
		MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
		ms	millisecond	VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
				VPN	Virtual Private Network

8. TEST NETWORK DESCRIPTION. The SUT was tested at JITC's Global Information Grid Network Test Facility in a manner and configuration similar to that of

the DSN operational environment. A notional diagram of the SUT within an ASLAN VoIP architecture is depicted in Figure 2-2 and the Notional non-ASLAN VoIP architecture is depicted in Figure 2-3. The notional ASLAN and non-ASLAN combined VoIP architecture is depicted in Figure 2-4. The ASLAN test configuration used to test the SUT in a homogeneous network is depicted in Figure 2-5, and the heterogeneous test network configurations are depicted in Figures 2-6 and 2-7.

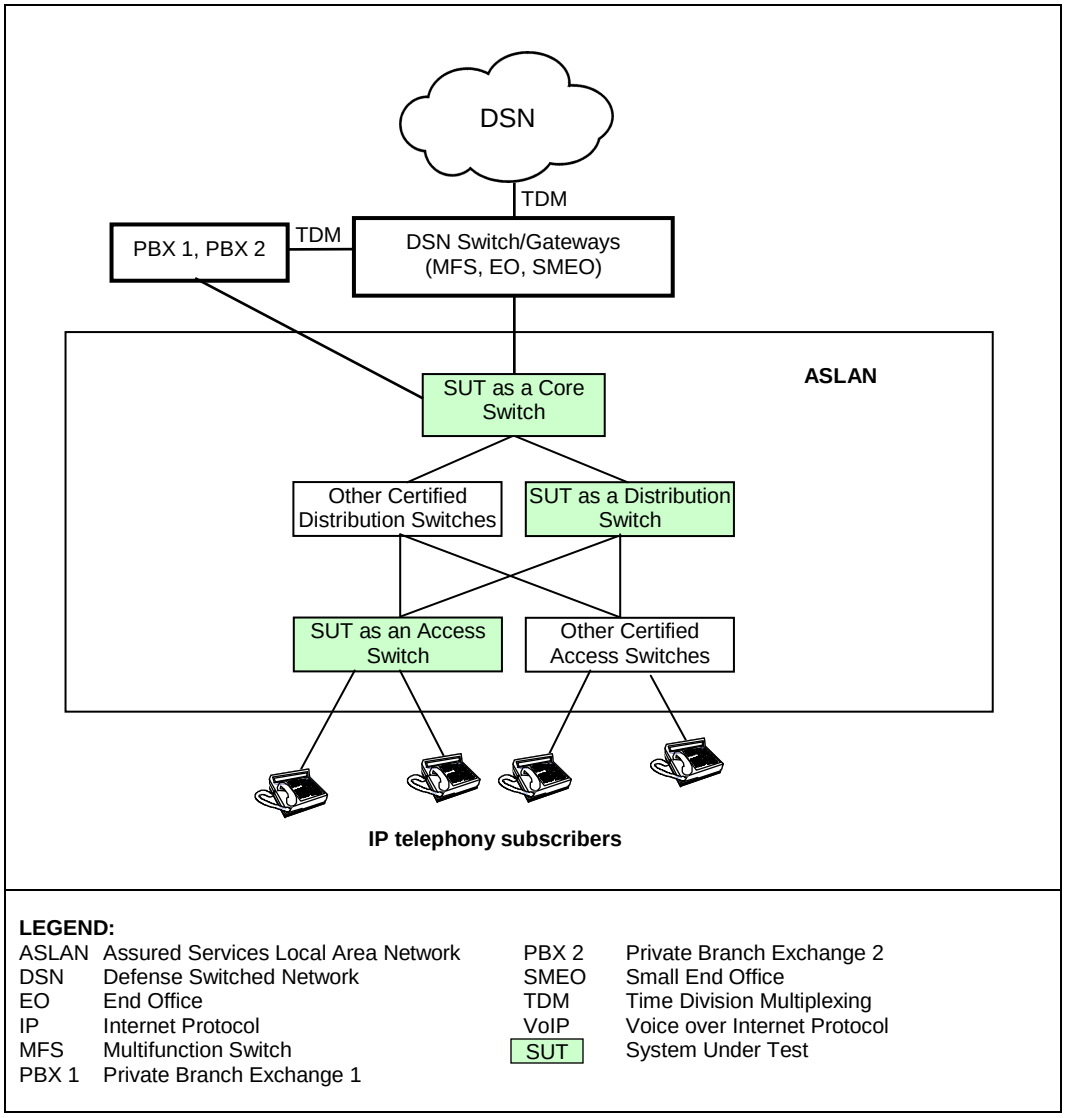
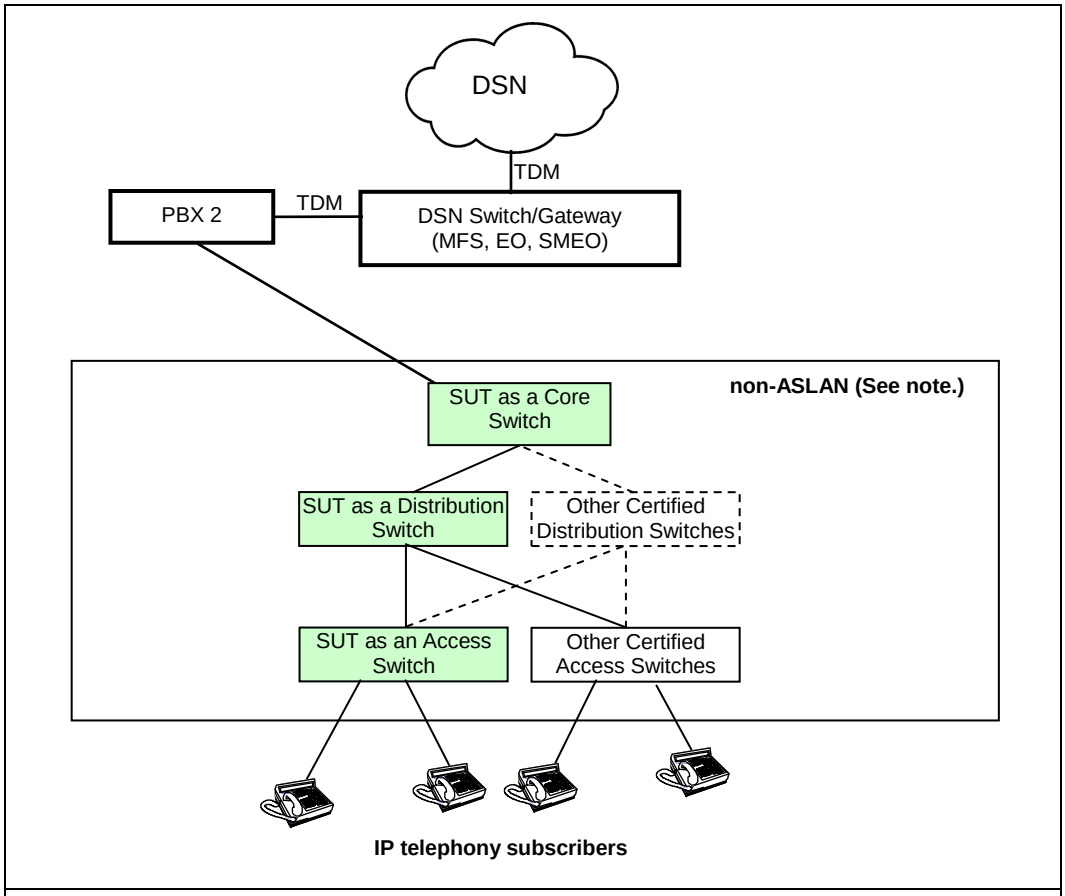


Figure 2-2. SUT Notional ASLAN VoIP Architecture

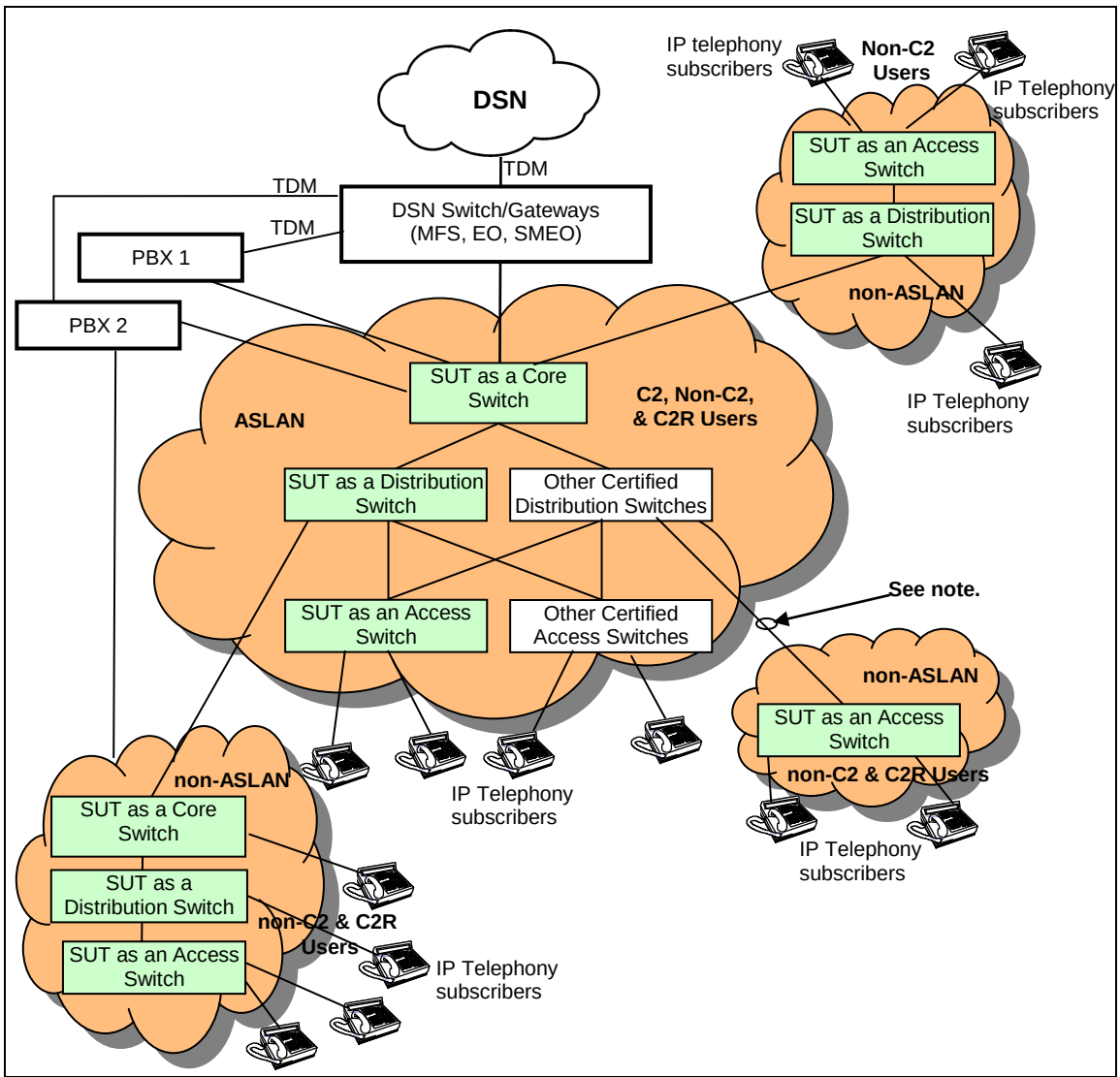


NOTE: Dotted lines denote optional links/components not required for a non-ASLAN. A single point of failure, which could impact more than 96 telephony subscribers, is permitted and switch modularity is not required.

LEGEND:

ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	PBX 2	Private Branch Exchange 2
DSN	Defense Switched Network	SMEO	Small End Office
EO	End Office	TDM	Time Division Multiplexing
IP	Internet Protocol	VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
MFS	Multifunction Switch	SUT	System Under Test

Figure 2-3. SUT Notional Non-ASLAN VoIP Architecture

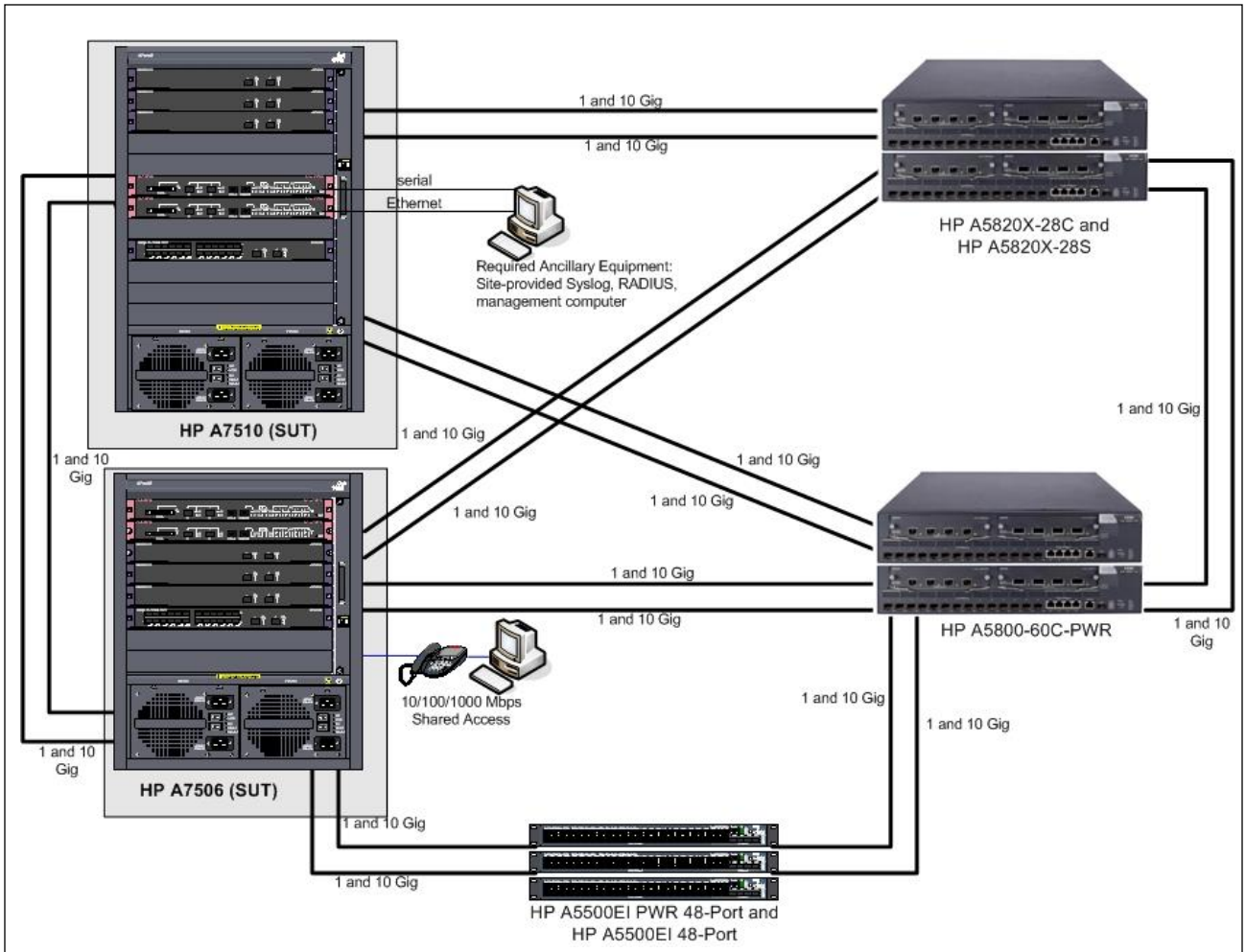


NOTE: A non-ASLAN switch can connect to an ASLAN switch at any layer provided that the connection does not cause the ASLAN to exceed the traffic engineering limits. A single point of failure, which could impact more than 96 telephony subscribers, is permitted and switch modularity is not required.

LEGEND:

ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	PBX 1	Private Branch Exchange 1
C2	Command and Control	PBX 2	Private Branch Exchange 2
C2R	Command and Control ROUTINE Only	SMEO	Small End Office
DSN	Defense Switched Network	TDM	Time Division Multiplexing
EO	End Office	VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol	SUT	System Under Test
MFS	Multifunction Switch		

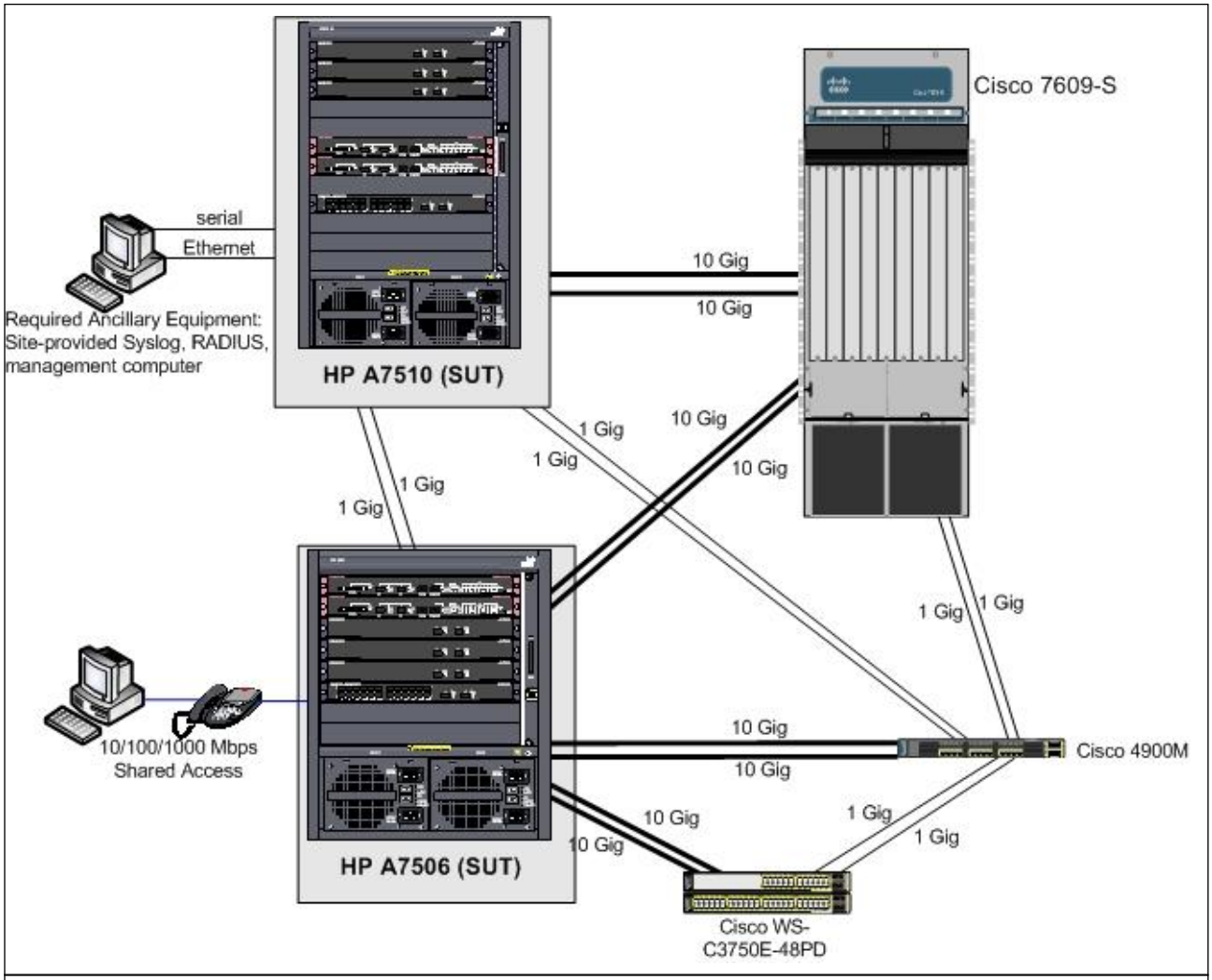
Figure 2-4. SUT Notional ASLAN and non-ASLAN Combined VoIP Architecture



LEGEND:

Gig	Gigabit
HP	Hewlett Packard
LAG	Link Aggregate Group
Mbps	Megabits per second
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
SUT	System Under Test

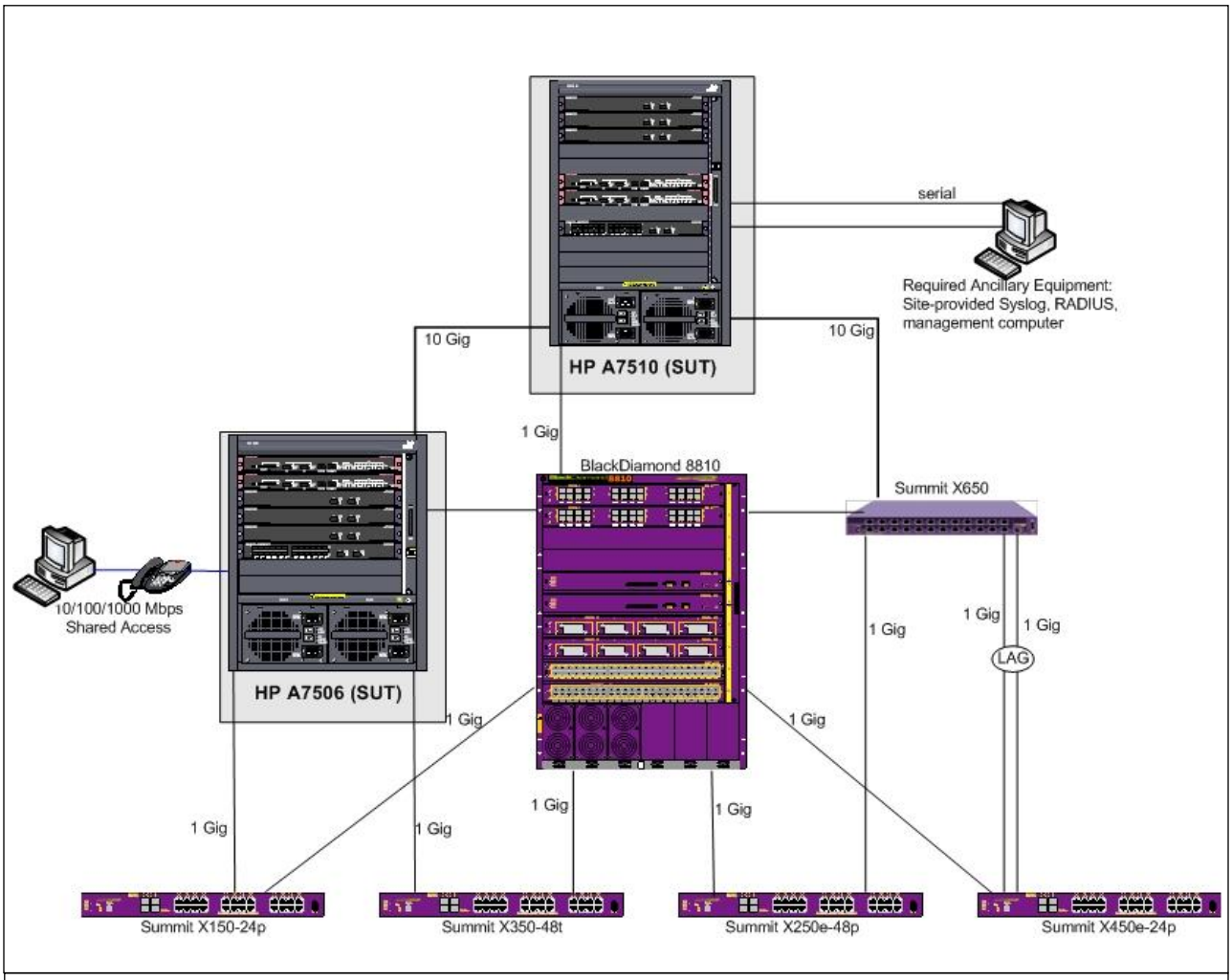
Figure 2-5. SUT Homogenous Test Configuration



LEGEND:

Gig	Gigabit
HP	Hewlett Packard
LAG	Link Aggregate Group
Mbps	Megabits per second
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
SUT	System Under Test
WS	Workgroup Switch

Figure 2-6. SUT Heterogeneous Test Configuration with Cisco



LEGEND:

Gig	Gigabit
HP	Hewlett Packard
LAG	Link Aggregate Group
Mbps	Megabits per second
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
SUT	System Under Test

Figure 2-7. SUT Heterogeneous Test Configuration with Extreme

9. SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS. Table 2-2 provides the system configurations, hardware, and software components tested with the SUTs. The SUTs are certified with other internet protocol systems listed on the UC APL that are certified for use with an ASLAN or non-ASLAN.

Table 2-2. Tested System Configuration

System Name	Release
HP A5820X-28C	5.20
HP A5820X-28S	5.20
HP A5800-60C-PWR	5.20
A5500EI PWR 48-Port	5.20
A5500EI 48-Port	5.20
Extreme BlackDiamond 8810	12.3.1
Extreme Summit X650-24x	12.3.1
Extreme Summit X450e-24P	12.3.1
Extreme Summit X250e-48P	12.3.1
Extreme Summit X350-48T	12.3.1
Extreme Summit X150-24P	12.3.1
Cisco 7609-S	Internetwork Operating System 12.2 (33) SRD
Cisco 4900M	Internetwork Operating System 12.2 (50) SG
Cisco WS-C3750E-48PD	Internetwork Operating System 12.2 (46) SE

SUT[1]	Release	Function	Sub-component[1]	Description
HP A7510, A7506, A7506-V, A7503	5.20	Core, Distribution, Access	JD202A	12-Port Advanced 1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
			JD207A	12-port 100/1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
			JD220A	**Salience VI-Plus 768G Switch Fabric**
			JD195A	384G Advanced Switch Fabric
			JF219B	384G Switch Fabric support smaller mac/routing table
			JF224A	384 Gbps Fabric with additional 12 1000BASE-X SFP
			JD193B	**384G Switch Fabric, with 2 10GBASE-X (XFP)**
			JD191A	**8-port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)**
			JD232A	4 port 10GBASE-X Enhanced (XFP)
			JD235A	4 port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)
			JD233A	**2-port 10GBASE-X (XFP) Enhanced**
			JD236A	2-port 10GBASE-X (XFP) Extended
			JD201A	**S7900E 2-Port 10GBASE-X (XFP)**
			JD200A	1-port 10GBASE-X XFP
			JE147A	**48-port 10/100/1000BASE-TX**
			JD192A[2]	**DIMM Power over Ethernet Module**
			JE150A	48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Module
			JD221A	48-Port 1000BASE-X Module(SFP)
			JD231A	24-port 100/1000BASE-X Combo Enhanced (SFP)
			JD234A	24-port 100/1000BASE-X Extended (SFP)
			JE152A	24-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Module (RJ45)
			JD223A	24-Port 1000BASE-X/100BASE-FX Module with 8 Combo Ports (SFP)
			JE151A	24-Port 1000BASE-X Module (SFP)
			JD230A	24-port 1000BASE-X Combo (SFP) with 2-port 10GBASE-X Extended (XFP)
			JD206A	24-port 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ45) with 2-port 10GBASE-X Module (XFP)
			JD205A	24-Port 1000BASE-X (SFP) and 2-Port 10GBASE-X Module (XFP)

NOTES:

1. Components bolded and underlined were tested by JITC. The other components in the family series were not tested; however, they utilize the same software and hardware and JITC analysis determined them to be functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes and they are also certified for joint use.

2. The JE147A 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-TX Ethernet card includes two optional DIMM power over Ethernet modules (part number JD192A). This card is certified for joint use with or without the DIMM modules. Each module provides Power over Ethernet for 24 ports.

Table 2-2. Tested System Configuration (continued)

LEGEND:

DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Package	SFP	Small Form Factor Pluggable
HP	Hewlett Packard	SUT	System Under Test
JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command	XFP	10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable
RJ	Registered Jack		

10. TESTING LIMITATIONS. None.

11. TEST RESULTS

a. Discussion. The SUT is certified to support DSN Assured Services over IP. If a component meets the minimum requirements for deployment in an ASLAN, it also meets the lesser requirements for deployment in a non-ASLAN. Non-ASLANs are "commercial grade" and provide support to Command and Control (C2) (ROUTINE only calls) (C2(R)) or non-C2 voice subscribers. The SUT is certified for joint use deployment in a non-ASLAN for C2R and non-C2 traffic. When deployed in a non-ASLAN, the SUT may also be used to receive all levels of precedence, but are limited to originating ROUTINE precedence only. Non-ASLANs do not need to meet the availability or redundancy requirements of the C2 or Special C2 users and they are not authorized as subscribers on a non-ASLAN.

b. Test Conduct. The SUT was tested as a core, distribution, and access switch in both homogeneous and heterogeneous ASLAN configurations and met all of the requirements with testing and/or the vendor's LoC as outlined in the sub paragraphs below. All requirements are for core, distribution, and access layer components unless otherwise specified.

(1) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraphs 5.3.1.2.1, 5.3.1.7.7, 5.3.1.7.7.1, 5.3.1.7.7.2, state that ASLAN components can have no single point of failure for more than 96 users for C2 and Special C2 users. The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.7.7, states the following Redundancy requirements. Redundancy can be met if the product itself provides redundancy internally or a secondary product is added to the ASLAN to provide redundancy to the primary product. Single-product redundancy may be met with a modular chassis that at a minimum provides the following: dual power supplies, dual processers, termination sparing, redundancy protocol, no single point of failure, and switch fabric or backplane redundancy. In the event of a component failure in the network, all calls that are active shall not be disrupted (loss of existing connection requiring redialing) and the path through the network shall be restored within five seconds. If a secondary product has been added to provide redundancy to a primary product, the failover to the secondary product must meet the same requirements. Non-ASLAN components can have a single point of failure for C2(R) and non-C2 users. The SUT met all of these requirements. All of the redundant components were tested and found to meet all the failover and access requirements with a measured restoral within 2.0 seconds with no loss of existing active circuits.

(2) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall meet the requirements in the subparagraphs below. The SUT was tested using 155 percent oversubscription of the total aggregate uplink bandwidth for both 1 Gig and 10 Gig. This included 100 percent of uplink aggregate in untagged best effort data, and 55 percent of uplink aggregate in tagged Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) and Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) voice, video, and preferred data traffic.

(a) The SUT shall be non-blocking for a minimum of 50 percent (maximum voice and video traffic) of its maximum rated output capacity for egress ports that interconnect (trunk) the product to other products. Non-blocking is defined as the capability to send and receive 64 to 1518 byte packets at full duplex rates from ingress ports to egress ports without losing any packets. The SUT met this requirement by insuring that higher priority tagged traffic was queued above lower priority tagged traffic and untagged best effort data.

(b) The SUT shall have the capability to transport prioritized voice packets (media and signaling) with no more than 1 millisecond (ms) jitter across all switches. All ASLAN infrastructure components shall have the capability to transport prioritized video packets (media and signaling) with no more than 10 ms jitter across all switches. The jitter shall be achievable over any five-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. The SUT met this requirement with a measured jitter of 0 ms for voice and video packets.

(c) All Core and Distribution products shall have the capability to transport prioritized voice and video packets (media and signaling) with no more than 0.02 percent packet loss. Access products shall have the capability to transport prioritized voice and video packets with no more than 0.01 percent packet loss. The packet loss shall be achievable over any five-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. The SUT met this requirement with a measured packet loss of 0.00 percent for voice and video packets.

(d) The SUT shall have the capability to transport prioritized voice packets (media and signaling), with no more than 2 ms latency. All ASLAN infrastructure components shall have the capability to transport prioritized video packets (media and signaling), with no more than 10 ms latency. The latency shall be achievable over any five-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. The SUT met this requirement with measured latency of .35 ms to .55 with an average of .45 ms of latency for voice and video packets.

(3) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.1, states that, at a minimum, Core and Distribution products shall support the following interface rates and other rates may be provided as conditional interfaces: 100 Mbps in accordance with IEEE 802.3u and 1 Gbps in accordance with IEEE 802.3z. At a minimum, Access products shall

provide the following interface rates and other rates may be provided as conditional interfaces: 10 Mbps in accordance with IEEE 802.3i and 100 Mbps in accordance with IEEE 802.3u. Refer to Table 2-3 for a detailed list of interfaces that were tested. The SUT met these requirements.

Table 2-3. SUT Interface Status

Interface	Applicability			CRs/FRs (See note 1.)	Status		
	Co	D	A		Co	D	A
Network Management Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
EIA/TIA-232 (Serial)	R	R	R	EIA/TIA-232	Met	Met	Met
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Not Tested[2]		
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Met[3]	Met[3]	Met[3]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1, 6-15, 18-28, 31, 32-36, 48-53, 58-60, 65, 67-71	Met[3]	Met[3]	Met[3]
Uplink Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	R	R	R	1-15, 16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	C	C	C	1-6, 11, 16, 18-24, 28-31, 40-41, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1-16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	R	R	C	1-5, 8-16, 18-24, 28-31, 40, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	C	C	C	1-5, 8-16, 18, 19, 40-41, 44-53, 55-60, 65-75	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]	Met[3,4]
Access Interfaces for Core Layer Switches							
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	C	C	R	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	R	R	R	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	C	C	C	1-6, 11, 18-24, 28-31, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	1-15, 18-24, 28-41, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	R	R	C	1-6, 11, 18-24, 28-31, 44-54, 58-71	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]	Met[3,5]
Generic Requirements for all Interfaces							
Generic Requirements not associated with specific interfaces	R	R	R	30-32, 35, 36, 40, 69-71	Met	Met	Met
DoD IPv6 Profile Requirements	R	R	R	UCR Section 5.3.5.5	Met[3,4,5]	Met[3,4,5]	Met[3,4,5]
Security	R	R	R	UCR Sections 5.3.1.3.8, 5.3.1.5, 5.3.1.6, and 5.4	Met[6]	Met[6]	Met[6]

NOTES:

1 The SUT's specific capability and functional requirement ID numbers depicted in the CRs/FRs column can be cross-referenced in Table 2-1. These requirements are for the following HP switches, which are certified in the ASLAN Core, Distribution, and Access layers: **A7510E, A7506E,** A7506-V, and A7503. The JITC tested the devices that are bolded and underlined. The other devices listed that are not bolded or underlined are in the same family series as the SUT were not tested; however, they utilize the same OS software and hardware and JITC analysis determined them to be functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes.

2 This interface is not offered by the SUT. This is not a required interface for a core, distribution, or access switch.

3 The SUT does not support the following IPv6 RFC: 4007 for ID number 53 depicted in Table 2-1. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 October 2011 with a software update.

4 The SUT does not support the following authentication RFC: 2404 for ID number 74 depicted in Table 2-1. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 January 2011 with a software update.

5 The SUT does not support the following IPv6 RFC: 3315 for ID number 54 depicted in Table 2-1. DISA adjudicated this as minor on 3 May 2010 with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 January 2011 with a software update.

6 Security testing is accomplished via DISA-led Information Assurance test teams and published in a separate report, Reference (e).

Table 2-3. SUT Interface Status (continued)

LEGEND:

802.3ab	1000BaseT Gbps Ethernet over twisted pair at 1 Gbps (125 Mbps)	DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
802.3ae	10 Gbps Ethernet	EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance
802.3i	10BaseT Mbps over twisted pair	EIA-232	Standard for defining the mechanical and electrical characteristics for connecting Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Circuit-terminating Equipment (DCE) data communications devices
802.3u	Standard for carrier sense multiple access with collision detection at 100 Mbps		
802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet Standard	FRs	Functional Requirements
10BaseT	10 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	Gbps	Gigabits per second
		ID	Identification
100BaseT	100 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
		IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
100BaseFX	100 Mbps Ethernet over fiber	IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
1000BaseFX	1000 Mbps Ethernet over fiber	JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command
1000BaseT	1000 Mbps (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	Mbps	Megabits per second
		OS	Operating System
10GBaseX	10000 Mbps Ethernet over Category 5 Twisted Pair Copper	POAM	Plan of Action and Milestones
		R	Required
A	Access	RFCs	Request for Comments
ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	SUT	System Under Test
C	Conditional	TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
Co	Core	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
CRs	Capability Requirements	UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
D	Distribution		

(4) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.2, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall provide the following parameters on a per port basis: auto-negotiation, force mode, flow control, filtering, link aggregation, spanning tree protocol, multiple spanning tree, rapid reconfiguration of spanning tree, and port-based access control. The SUT was tested with a series of forced port speeds as well as auto-negotiation. Link failover testing was performed which confirmed spanning tree convergence. All these requirements were met by both testing and vendors LoC.

(5) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.3, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall support Differentiated Services Code Points (DSCP) in accordance with Request for Comment (RFC) 2474 as stated in the subparagraphs below:

(a) The ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of accepting any packet tagged with a DSCP value (0-63) on an ingress port and assign that packet to a QoS behavior listed in Section 5.3.1.3.6. The SUT prioritized the following traffic for queuing from lowest to highest with distinct IPv4 DSCP tags using an IP loader: Data best effort, preferred data, video media and signaling, and voice media and signaling. The IP load included a data best effort load of 100 percent line rate and the other traffic at 55 percent of line rate (25 percent of video signaling, voice signaling, and voice media in the highest priority queue, and 25 percent of video media in the next lower priority queue, and 5 percent of preferred data in the lowest priority queue). The IP loader recorded that the higher prioritized traffic was properly queued by the SUT above lower prioritized best effort traffic. In addition, it was verified that the SUT can assign any DSCP value from 0-63 for each type of traffic, which met this requirement.

(b) The ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of accepting any packet tagged with a DSCP value (0-63) on an ingress port and reassign that packet to any new DSCP value (0-63). Current DSCP values are provided in Section 5.3.3.3.2. The SUT met this requirement through vendors LoC.

(c) The ASLAN infrastructure components must be able to support the prioritization of aggregate service classes with queuing according to Section 5.3.1.3.6. The SUT prioritized the following traffic for queuing from lowest to highest with distinct IPv6 service class tags using an IP loader: Data best effort, preferred data, video media and signaling, and voice media and signaling. The IP load included a data best effort load of 100 percent line rate and the other traffic at 55 percent of line rate (25 percent of video signaling, voice signaling, and voice media in the highest priority queue, and 25 percent of video media in the next lower priority queue, and 5 percent of preferred data in the lowest priority queue). The IP loader recorded that the higher prioritized traffic was properly queued by the SUT above lower prioritized best effort traffic. In addition it was verified that the SUT can assign any IPv6 traffic class value from 0-63 for each type of traffic which met this requirement.

(d) The ASLAN infrastructure components may support the 3-bit user priority field of the IEEE 802.1Q 2-byte Tag Control Information (TCI) field. Default values are provided in Table 5.3.1-4. If provided, the following Class of Service (CoS) requirements apply: The ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of accepting any frame tagged with a user priority value (0-7) on an ingress port and assign that frame to a QoS behavior listed in Section 5.3.1.3.6. The ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of accepting any frame tagged with a user priority value (0-7) on an ingress port and reassign that frame to any new user priority value (0-7). The SUT met this requirement with a vendor LoC.

(6) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.4, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of the Virtual LAN (VLAN) capabilities in accordance with IEEE 802.1Q. The SUT was configured with a preset VLAN ID tag using the IP loader. This load was captured at the egress and ingress to insure that the SUT was properly assigning the VLAN ID in the proper VLAN and not modifying or misplacing the assigned VLAN traffic in any way. In addition, the SUT has the ability to assign any VLAN ID any value from 0 through 4096. The SUT met this requirement with both testing and vendor LoC.

(7) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.5, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall meet the Department of Defense Information Technology Standards Registry (DISR) protocol requirements for IPv4 and IPv6. The SUT prioritized the following traffic for queuing from lowest to highest with distinct IPv4 DSCP tags and IPv6 service class tags using an IP loader: Data best effort, preferred data, video media and signaling, and voice media and signaling. The IP load included a data best effort load of 100 percent line rate and the other traffic at 55 percent of line

rate (25 percent of video signaling, voice signaling, and voice media in the highest priority queue, and 25 percent of video media in the next lower priority queue, and 5 percent of preferred data in the lowest priority queue). The IP loader recorded that the higher prioritized traffic was properly queued by the SUT above lower prioritized best effort traffic. It was verified that the SUT can assign any IPv4 DSCP or IPv6 traffic class value from 0-63 for each type of traffic which met this requirement. The IPv6 RFC DISR profile requirements were also met by the vendor's LoC.

(8) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.6, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of providing the following QoS features:

(a) Provide a minimum of four queues. The SUT has the ability to support up to eight assignable queues; however, only a four-queue model was tested and is covered under this certification.

(b) Assign any tagged session to any of the queues. The SUT met this requirement through testing and the vendor's LoC.

(c) Support Differentiated Services (DiffServ) per hop behaviors (PHBs) in accordance with RFCs 2472, 2494, 2597, 2598, and 3246. The SUT met this requirement through testing and the vendor's LoC.

(d) Support, at a minimum, one of the following: Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) in accordance with RFC 3662, Priority Queuing (PQ) in accordance with RFC 1046, or Class-Based WFQ in accordance with RFC 3366. The SUT supports all three types of queuing. WFQ queuing types were met through testing and Class-Based WFQ and PQ was met with the vendor's LoC.

(e) All queues shall be capable of having bandwidth assigned or percentage of traffic. The SUT prioritized the following traffic for queuing from lowest to highest with distinct IPv4 DSCP tags and IPv6 service class tags using an IP loader: Data best effort, preferred data, video media and signaling, and voice media and signaling. The IP load included a data best effort load of 100 percent line rate and the other traffic at 55 percent of line rate (25 percent of video signaling, voice signaling, and voice media in the highest priority queue, and 25 percent of video media in the next lower priority queue, and 5 percent of preferred data in the lowest priority queue). The IP loader recorded that the higher prioritized traffic was properly queued by the SUT above lower prioritized best effort traffic at the assigned bandwidth per queue. Subsequently, the IP loader was reconfigured to increase the video traffic to 35 percent of line rate to ensure the SUT only allowed 25 percent throughput of the video traffic. The captured video throughput measured by the IP loader was 24.999 percent of the line rate, which met this requirement. In addition to testing, this requirement was met by the vendor's LoC.

(9) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.7, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of providing the following Network Monitoring features:

(a) Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) in accordance with RFCs 1157, 2206, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, and 3414. The SUT met this requirement through the vendor's LoC and testing using an SNMP management tool, which was used to verify SNMP SETS, GETS, and TRAPS.

(b) SNMP Traps in accordance with RFC 1215. The SUT met this requirement through testing and the vendor's LoC.

(c) Remote Monitoring (RMON) in accordance with RFC 2819. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.

(d) Coexistence between Version 1, Version 2, and Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework in accordance with RFC 3584. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.

(e) The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model in accordance with RFC 3826. Security is tested by DISA-led Information Assurance test teams and published in a separate report, Reference (e).

(10) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.3.9, states that all switches meet Product Requirements in accordance with UCR 2008, Change 1, Table 5.3.1-5. The SUT met these requirements listed in Table 5.3.1-5 as stipulated throughout this document by testing and/or vendor LoC.

(11) The UCR 2008, Change 1, section 5.3.1.4, states that the ASLAN infrastructure components shall be capable of meeting the End-to-End (E2E) performance requirements for voice, video, and data services. The E2E performance across a LAN is measured from the traffic ingress point to the traffic egress port. The requirements are measured over any five-minute period under congested conditions. Congested condition is defined as 100 percent of link capacities (as defined by baseline traffic engineering (25 percent voice/signaling, 25 percent video, 25 percent preferred data, and 25 percent best effort traffic). The E2E requirements are ASLAN requirements. However, all of the E2E voice, video, and data services performance requirements were met by the SUT when included within an ASLAN. Refer to paragraphs 11.b.(2)(b), 11.b.(2)(c), and 11.b.(2)(d).

(12) The UCR 2008, Change 1, section 5.3.1.6, states that LAN infrastructure components must meet the requirements in the subparagraphs below. Near Real Time (NRT) is defined as within five seconds of detecting the event, excluding transport time.

(a) LANs shall have the ability to perform remote network product configuration/reconfiguration of objects that have existing DoD GIG management capabilities. The NMS shall report configuration change events in NRT, whether or not the change was authorized. The system shall report the success or failure of authorized configuration change attempts in NRT. The SUT met this requirement by responding in NRT of less than 1 second.

(b) LAN infrastructure components must provide metrics to the NMS to allow them to make decisions on managing the network. Network management systems shall have an automated NM capability to obtain the status of networks and associated assets in NRT 99 percent of the time (with 99.9 percent as an Objective Requirement). Specific metrics are defined in UCR 2008, Change 1, Sections 5.3.2.17 and 5.3.2.18. The SUT met this requirement by responding in NRT of less than 1 second 100 percent of the time.

(c) LAN components shall be capable of providing status changes 99 percent of the time (with 99.9 percent as an Objective Requirement) by means of an automated capability in NRT. An NMS will have an automated NM capability to obtain the status of networks and associated assets 99 percent of the time (with 99.9 percent as an Objective Requirement) in NRT. The NMS shall collect statistics and monitor bandwidth utilization, delay, jitter, and packet loss. The SUT met this requirement by responding in NRT of less than 1 second 100 percent of the time.

(d) LAN components shall be capable of providing SNMP alarm indications to an NMS. The NMSs will have the NM capability to perform automated fault management of the network, to include problem detection, fault correction, fault isolation and diagnosis, problem tracking until corrective actions are completed, and historical archiving. Alarms will be correlated to eliminate those that are duplicate or false, initiate test, and perform diagnostics to isolate faults to a replaceable component. Alarms shall be reported as TRAPs via SNMP in NRT. More than 99.95 percent of alarms shall be reported in NRT. The SUT met this requirement by responding in NRT of less than 1 second 100 percent of the time using a Commercial Off the Shelf SNMP tool.

(e) An NMS will have the NM capability of automatically generating and providing an integrated/ correlated presentation of network and all associated networks. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.

(13) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.1.8.4, states that if a LAN switch (LS) product offers MPLS, it must meet the following requirements: LS products are not required to support MPLS. An LS product that implements MPLS must still meet all the ASLAN requirements for jitter, latency, and packet loss. The addition of the MPLS protocol must not add to the overall measured performance characteristics with the following caveats: The MPLS device shall reroute data traffic to a secondary pre-signaled Label Switched Path (LSP) in less than 20 ms upon indication of the primary

LSP failure. The LS products that will be used to provide MPLS services must support the RFCs contained in Table 5.3.1-14. The SUT supports MPLS; however, it was not tested and is not covered under this certification. Since this is a conditional requirement, there is no operational impact.

(14) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraph 5.3.5.4, states the IPv6 product requirements. These requirements were met by both testing and vendor LoC. The SUT met the minimum critical IPv6 product requirements as a LAN switch with the following minor exceptions:

(a) The following RFC was not met by the SUT: 4007. This was adjudicated by DISA on 3 May 2010 as having a minor operational impact with the stipulation that the vendor provide a Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) stating when they plan to implement these requirements. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 October 2011 with a software update.

(b) The following RFC was partially met by the SUT: RFC 3315 (conditional if LS supports router functions). This was adjudicated by DISA on 3 May 2010 as having a minor operational impact with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM stating when they plan to implement these requirements. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 January 2011 with a software update.

(c) The following UCR 2008, Change 1, section 5.3.5.4.8, subparagraph 15.2, requirements were not met by the SUT and were adjudicated by DISA on 3 May 2010 as having a minor operational impact with the stipulation that the vendor provide a POAM stating when they plan to implement these requirements. If the product supports routing functions, the product shall support router-to-router integrity using the IP Authentication Header (AH) with Hash-based Message Authentication Code Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (HMAC-SHA1)-96 within Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) and AH as described in RFC 2404. The vendor POAM states they will comply by 1 October 2011 with a software update.

(15) The UCR 2008, Change 1, paragraphs 5.3.1.3.8, 5.3.1.5, 5.3.1.6, state that ASLAN components must meet security requirements. Security is tested by DISA-led Information Assurance test teams and published in a separate report, Reference (e).

c. System Interoperability Results. The SUT is certified for joint use within the Defense Information System Network (DISN) as a core, distribution, and access layer switch. It is also certified with any digital switching systems listed on the UC APL which are certified for use with an ASLAN or non-ASLAN. The SUT is certified to support DSN Assured Services over IP as an ASLAN in accordance with the requirements set forth in the UCR. If a system meets the minimum requirements for an ASLAN, it also meets the lesser requirements for a non-ASLAN. Non-ASLANs are “commercial grade” and provide support to C2R or non-C2 voice subscribers. The SUT is certified for joint use as a non-ASLAN for C2R and non-C2 traffic. Non-ASLANs may provide MLPP to users authorized to originate only ROUTINE precedence calls but terminate all

precedence levels. Non-ASLANs do not need to meet the availability or redundancy requirements of the Special C2 users or the C2 users capable of originating precedence calls above ROUTINE. Since non-ASLANs are not required to support the reliability requirements detailed in the UCR for ASLANs, C2 users and Special C2 users are not authorized to be served by a non-ASLAN.

12. TEST AND ANALYSIS REPORT. No detailed test report was developed in accordance with the Program Manager's request. JITC distributes interoperability information via the JITC Electronic Report Distribution (ERD) system, which uses Unclassified-But-Sensitive Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) e-mail. More comprehensive interoperability status information is available via the JITC System Tracking Program (STP). The STP is accessible by .mil/gov users on the NIPRNet at https://stp.fhu.disa.mil. Test reports, lessons learned, and related testing documents and references are on the JITC Joint Interoperability Tool (JIT) at http://jit.fhu.disa.mil (NIPRNet). Information related to DSN testing is on the Telecom Switched Services Interoperability (TSSI) website at http://jitc.fhu.disa.mil/tssi. Due to the sensitivity of the information, the Information Assurance Accreditation Package (IAAP) that contains the approved configuration and deployment guide must be requested directly through government civilian or uniformed military personnel from the Unified Capabilities Certification Office (UCCO), e-mail: ucco@disa.mil.